

BLAME SQUARELY PUT ON GERMANY BY YELLOW BOOK

France Issues Official Statement Dealing With Causes of European War.

PLANS CAREFULLY LAID LONG BEFORE OUTBREAK

Secret Documents Tell of National Policy Adopted by Kaiser and Advisers.

SOUGHT TO CRUSH FRANCE

Immediate Absorption of Belgium and Holland Part of Program.

PARIS, November 30.—The French Ministry of Foreign Affairs to-day made public a yellow book bearing on the causes of the present war. This volume is much more complete than publications of this nature given out up to the present time by other governments.

The French report is devoted primarily to a recital of the negotiations which followed the delivery of the Austrian note to Serbia (July 23, 1914), and which preceded the declaration of war by Germany on Russia (August 1, 1914) and on France (August 3, 1914).

It is brought to a close by the reproduction of the declaration of the triple entente powers that Great Britain, Russia and France would not conclude peace separately. An extract of the yellow book given out officially in Paris, reads as follows:

"It was first in the spring of 1913 that we noted this colossal and expensive military effort, which alone can explain the desire to impose the German system upon Germany upon the powers of the triple entente. When France responded to this menace by the drafting of the law of three years' service in the army, this measure of defense was denounced in official circles in Berlin as a 'provocation' which should not be tolerated."

OBJECTIVE DEFINED IN SECRET REPORT

"In April, of 1913, a secret and official German report defined 'the objective' of the German policy of the national policy as follows:

"Convince the people of the necessity of an offensive war against France; prepare uprisings in Russia and in North Africa; provide for, in case of hostilities, the immediate absorption of Belgium and Holland."

"We declare that Emperor William, who, up to that time, had posed as a champion of peace, admitted in the secret report that he had planned, from the beginning, to use the triple entente powers as a means to share the ideas of his military advisers. He had placed himself among the participants of a war which he had planned, not to be long delayed, and the over-riding success of which seemed to him certain. Public opinion in its turn permitted itself to be won over by the passions of the military and the desire to see the triple entente powers as a danger to Germany. It regarded the existence of a strong France as a danger to Germany, and the breaking out of a European war as the only remedy for all difficulties and all uncertainties."

PERMANENT DANGER TO PEACE OF EUROPE

"These bellicose dispositions constituted a permanent danger for the peace of Europe. A perusal of the six other chapters of the yellow book there are to be deducted, and supported by evidence, the following impressions:

"That the combination between Austria and Germany had decided upon war, and that on four successive occasions this combination endeavored to precipitate war by violent proceedings, the purpose of which was to prevent the fact that the Belgrade government offered, for the prosecution of the assassins of the Austrian archduke, every facility compatible with its dignity, the Cabinet of Vienna summoned the government of Belgrade not only to condemn any complicity with the crime of Sarajevo, but, furthermore, to permit foreign functionaries to seek the authors of this crime on Serbian territory."

VIENNA GAVE SERBIA ONLY TWO DAYS TO ACCEPT INTEGRALLY THESE DIABOLIC CONDITIONS

"In spite of the fact that M. von Jagow, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared to be in ignorance of the contents of this note (which was, nevertheless, known to the president of the Bavarian council), Germany immediately united herself with her ally. The German ambassador declared that the conflict should remain localized, and that any intervention on the part of a third power would result in incalculable consequences."

FIRST THOUGHT OF ENTENTE WAS TO EXHAUST MORALE

"Confronted with this situation, the first thought of the powers forming the triple entente was to gain time to examine the conflict with greater care, and, if possible, to render it less acute. Austria, therefore, asked that Vienna extend the period of delay allowed Serbia for her answer. Austria declined, or avoided the request for an extension, and declared insufficient the Serbian answer, which was given to her in eight days, and which admitted and accepted her principal demands."

AUSTRIA THEREUPON ORDERED HER MINISTERS AT BELGRADE TO LEAVE THE SERBIAN CAPITAL

"With this development, the situation became considerably aggravated. The powers of the triple entente, however, still endeavored to bring about a settlement. In the meantime, M. von Schoen, the German ambassador in Paris, demanded that France exert her influence on Russia in a peaceful manner, but he refused to exert similar pressure on Austria."

GERMANY PROPOSED TO AVOID A CRISIS

(Continued on third page)

FOR DRY DOCK AT NORFOLK

Rear-Admiral Stanford Recommends Appropriation of \$3,000,000.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—The need of 210 additional officers and about 4,000 men to equip American warships was explained to-day to the House Naval Affairs Committee by Rear-Admiral Blue, chief of the navigation bureau of the Navy Department. Referring to the fact that the department still was purchasing hydrographic charts from the British government, the admiral said the United States was leasing more and more charts each year, and that ultimately charting by the United States would be as complete as that of any other nation.

Rear-Admiral Stanford, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, recommended a \$3,000,000 estimate for a new dry dock at Norfolk, Va. He also urged the necessity of appropriations for additional fuel oil storage tanks at Norfolk, and other stations. All ships of the navy under construction will use fuel oil, and it is estimated that this year 30,000,000 gallons will be used. The estimates of the navy exceeded last year's total of \$145,000,000 by about \$1,000,000.

NEW EVIDENCE IN BOGGS CASE

Authorities Believe It Will Prove Valuable in Attempts to Solve Mystery.

MIAMI, Fla., November 30.—Evidence was found to-day which the authorities believe will prove valuable in their attempts to solve the death mystery of Adam A. Boggs and his eighteen-year-old daughter, Marjorie. Incidentally, it tended to support the murder theory.

Further examination of the ruins of the country house of the dead lawyer, where the two charred bodies were found, revealed that the switch controlling the residence's electric lights was open. It also was learned that the switch connecting with the tank of the suburban water supply system was open when neighbors arrived at the burning home.

R. B. Ward, who claimed to be an itinerant railroad worker, and who was arrested last Saturday night on suspicion of knowing something of the tragedy, was released to-day. The authorities said they were convinced he knew nothing of the deaths.

ARMY ASKS \$104,124,512

War Department Completes Estimates for Submission to Congress.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—Appropriations of \$104,124,512 to carry the army through the coming year are proposed in estimates the War Department has just completed for submission to Congress. This is an increase of \$3,105,300 over the current year's appropriations. A new item of \$150,000 for purchase of automatic machine rifles is asked. Another \$250,000 is sought for munition, compared with \$3,000,000 carried in the current law. For field artillery for the organized militia \$2,099,000 is asked, \$2,100,000 having been appropriated last year. For the manufacture, repair and issuance of arms at national armories \$250,000 is asked, against \$150,000 last year. The signal service would get \$100,000 more than last year.

Aviation. Provision would be made for one year's additional pay to beneficiaries of men killed in the aviation service.

SEES END OF DANCING CRAZE

New York Restaurants Fitting Up Indoor Golf Courses.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Indoor golf courses promises to become a real fad this winter. Several New York restaurants already have installed them, and it is expected they will be in vogue over town before the winter season is over.

The Ritz-Carlton will open its courts in a few days, which will be for the exclusive use of its patrons. An up-town restaurant will devote a whole floor to the new idea, and will conduct tournaments.

One of the big restaurant men said to-day:

"The cabaret is a thing of the past. We are beginning to see the end of the present dancing craze. We must take its place, and instead of 'do you tango?' or 'do you know the latest fox trot?' it will be, 'how is your putting to-day?' 'are you able to keep a good score, and do you keep on your game?'"

OPINION BY M'REYNOLDS

His First Decision Is in Tennessee—Carolina Boundary Case.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—Justice McReynolds to-day delivered his first opinion in the Supreme Court. The case decided arose over the title to certain land along the Tennessee-North Carolina boundary. Though the court held recently that the line was along Slick Rock Creek, as claimed by North Carolina, which would place the land that late Justice McReynolds to-day decided was granted by Tennessee to land now held by the Smoky Mountain Land Company, and adjudicated as valid, should remain undisturbed, because of the fact that innocent parties accruing during years past.

CROKERS LEAD QUIET LIFE

Decide Not to Take Any Part in Gaities at Palm Beach.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., November 30.—Richard Croker and his bride have settled down to the simple life. Yesterday they spent in motoring about Palm Beach. To-day Mr. Croker went fishing on Lake Worth.

To-morrow they will take a motor trip to Miami. They have decided not to take any part in the social life of Palm Beach, and will not open the "Wigwag," the Croker winter home. They will remain at the home of J. I. McDonald, who has charge of the Croker interests here.

HILL SATISFIES DANIELS

His Comment on Mexican Situation Written in Private Letter to Family.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 30.—Secretary Daniels to-day accepted as adequate the explanation of Captain Walter N. Hill, U. S. M. C., that comment on the Mexican situation published recently was written in a private letter to his family, which reached a newspaper without his knowledge. The secretary, however, admonished Captain Hill to be careful about commenting on international questions.

ATTRACTIVE AND ENJOYABLE TRIP

To Baltimore via York River Line. \$10 Round Trip.

NO MARKED SUCCESSES ON ANY FIGHTING FRONT



"London Scottish" in a Bayonet Charge. (Copyrighted by the London Scottish.)

This photograph of the Second Battalion, "London Scottish," is an interesting study, detailing as no pen picture or artist's brush can, just how these brawny sons of Scotland appear during a bayonet charge. Note the expression on the face of every one of these fighters, and picture to yourself how it feels to stand up against such a wild bayonet charge as this one is. No better description of the horrors of war can be drawn than this one, which gives but a faint idea of what must be the result to the solid German ranks when the steel of the bayonets of these brawny muscular giants comes in contact with yielding flesh.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS RETURNING TO CAPITAL

House Committees Spend Busy Day on Supply Measures for Session.

NO DEFINITE PROGRAM FIXED

Democratic Members Hope All Necessary Business Will Be Concluded by March 4—Conservation Measures Will Be Pressed.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—With the opening of the first session of the sixty-third Congress but a week away, members of both houses already are returning to Washington. The House Committee on Appropriations and the Naval Affairs Committee spent a busy day on the supply measures for the session. Democratic members hope that all necessary business will be concluded by March 4, so that an extra session to usher in the newly elected sixty-fourth Congress before December will be unnecessary.

Appropriations for the Bureau of Navigation were considered by the Naval Affairs Committee to-day. No definite legislative program has been decided upon, but it is certain that general conservation measures, including the general water power and land leasing bills, are to be pressed. Hearings on these bills before the Senate Public Lands Committee already have been set for December 5 and 16, respectively.

KERN TO TALK WITH WILSON CONCERNING LEGISLATION

Senator Kern, the majority leader, said to-day he hoped to talk with President Wilson during the week concerning the legislative program. He expected considerable light on the subject would be gleaned from the President's message to be delivered next Tuesday.

A subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee concluded hearings on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Director of the Census, Harris, Postmaster-General, Wilson, and Secretary of Labor, Wilson, discussed estimates for appropriations to be carried in the bill.

"It is our general understanding," said Secretary Wilson, "that no increase in salaries are to be asked for in any branch of the government service under present conditions."

The legislative bill will be ready to go into the House from the committee as soon as Congress meets. The District of Columbia bill, which has already been framed, will first be presented.

UNIFORMS FOR TEACHERS

To Be Urged in Newark Unless There Is Reform in Women's Dresses.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEWARK, N. J., November 30.—The women of Newark are to-day dressed that are positively disgraceful, and from looking at them their pupils learn neither modesty nor economy."

This was the charge made to-day by Charles P. Taylor, president of the Newark Board of Education, who announced that unless there was a change for the better he would launch a campaign to force school teachers to wear uniforms, just as trained nurses now do.

"It is reform that should come," he said, "and I think if Newark inaugurates it, many city school boards will adopt it at once."

JIMINEZ NOT YET IN OFFICE

Unable to Take Oath Because Opposition Refuses to Hold Session.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—Although Juan J. Jiminez has been elected President of the Dominican Republic by a majority of both the popular and electoral vote, he is unable to take the oath of office before Congress. The opposition controlling Congress, refuses to hold a session. This information, reaching the State Department to-day, caused officials to feel somewhat doubtful over the situation in the island republic.

A regiment of American marines aboard the transport Hancock was held at Port-au-Prince during the Haitian revolution, and until the election of the new government. The Hancock is now in Dominican waters.

PRESIDENT IS OPPOSED TO GARDNER RESOLUTION

Does Not Think It Timely for Investigation of Military Strength of United States.

HIS POSITION IS MADE CLEAR

Realizes Importance of Lessons Taught by Present Conflict, but Objects to Discussion in Congress of Possible War.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—While President Wilson is not expected to seek to mold the position of Congress on Representative Gardner's resolution for an investigation of the military strength of the United States, officials close to the White House said to-night he would oppose the investigation if asked for an opinion. The President is understood to think that such an inquiry is untimely, and would not disclose any information not already in hand.

The President's position was made clear to-night by administration officials, after it became known he had written Mr. Gardner a letter saying he was ready to discuss the question with him at any time. Mr. Gardner will be at the White House to-morrow to make an engagement for an interview within the next few days.

The position of the administration toward the Gardner resolution, outlined to-night, is that it is no time to initiate the question of the preparedness of the United States for war. President hopes the nation may play an important part in bringing the present European war to a close, and his advisers believe suggestions for peace would come with bad grace from a country in the throes of a discussion of possible war.

Another reason administration leaders give for opposing the Gardner resolution is that in his speech in the House supporting the movement, Mr. Gardner attacked Germany, and they think the adoption of his resolution would make it appear that the action was directed principally at that nation.

When the resolution first was introduced, the President characterized the proposed investigation as "pleasant and agreeable," and said the results achieved would depend entirely on the character of the commission making it.

Administration leaders said to-night the President realizes the importance of military lessons taught by the present war, and takes the position that everything possible should be learned by the United States, though he does not regard the present as a time for military discussion in Congress.

SUIT AGAINST NANCE GWYN

Joseph L. Plunkett's Wife Wants Damages for Alienation of Affections.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Sue S. Plunkett, wife of Joseph L. Plunkett, theatrical manager, to-day filed in the Supreme Court an action to recover \$100,000 damages from Nance Gwyn, the actress, who recently divorced her fourth husband, has alienated the affections of her husband.

Mrs. Plunkett is also suing her husband for separation. She alleges that an action for alienation of affections against a man named Boggs, alleging that Boggs alienated the affections of Mrs. Plunkett, Miss Gwyn denies Mrs. Plunkett's charge, and Boggs denies the charge of Plunkett.

LONGSTREET HOME FOR SALE

Sheriff Directed to Await Further Orders Before Disposing of Property.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 30.—An order directing that the Gallegosville, Ga., home of General Longstreet, the famous Confederate leader, be advertised for sale was signed here to-day by Federal Judge W. T. Newman. The property is now owned by Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, the general's widow.

The court, however, directed the sheriff of Hall County, Ga., to await further orders before selling the home, which is involved in litigation resulting from a bankrupt's petition filed by Mrs. Longstreet. She is seeking to enjoin an insurance company from forcing the sale of the property to satisfy a claim.

VISIT TO HEADQUARTERS OF FRENCH COMMANDER

Newspaper Men Received by General Joffre for First Time Since Outbreak of War.

OFFICE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL

No Undue Stir or Bustle and Nothing to Indicate Presence of Head of Allied Armies—Appearance Just as People Picture Him.

PARIS, November 30.—A representative of the Havas Agency, together with a party of Paris newspaper men, has been received by General Joffre at his headquarters. This is the first time since the outbreak of the war that the commander-in-chief has consented to see the press. In describing the headquarters and what he saw there, the Havas correspondent says:

"The offices from which the general directs operations are in a public school in a small, quiet town. There is no undue stir or bustle in the little streets, and a stranger would never suspect the presence, in this modest place of the head of the allied armies."

General Joffre's private office is on the first floor of the school building. The correspondents were at once shown up, and as they entered, the general rose from his desk and stood in the middle of the room. He was in uniform with top boots and tunic, but wore no decorations.

He was just as all Frenchmen picture him. His features reflect the character of the man in every way, showing a combination of energy and goodness, gentleness and firmness. The formidable cares and anxieties of the past four months of war have not aged him. His countenance nor bent the athletic frame. His whole personality breathes physical and moral vigor in the highest degree.

"I am happy to welcome you, gentlemen," he said. "Your task will enable you to correct certain errors which the Germans are busily disseminating in the public mind. You will carry back with you, I do not doubt, a good impression from your visit to the armies."

"We began to congratulate him respectfully on the military medal conferred on him by President Poincare. He interrupted hastily, saying:

"That is of no importance at all. What matters above everything is to save the country."

The general pronounced these last words with such an accent that each of us in his own mind added:

"And he will save it."

BUILDING SUBMARINES

San Francisco Concern Gets War Order From One of Belligerents.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] SAN FRANCISCO, November 30.—The Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, to-day began the construction of eight submarines, which have been ordered by one of the European belligerent powers. According to John A. McGregor, president of the company, the submarines are but part of a big war order which has been given in this country. What country the submarines are being constructed for, McGregor professes not to know. It is reported, however, that the local order is a part of the \$500,000 war order recently brought to this country by Charles M. Schwab. According to McGregor, each of the submarines will cost \$500,000.

CORDIAL TO MRS. CARMAN

Although Not Freed by Jury, Friends Receive Her With Warm Welcome.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] PRERISPORT, L. I., November 30.—Although the jury failed to find her not guilty of the murder of Mrs. Louise Duray, Ballew, Prepost society, or at any rate that part of it in which she formerly mingled, has again received Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman with a warm welcome. Her favorite place of amusement is the Prepost Club, where she spends much time on the bowling alleys. And, according to at least one member of the bowling committee of the club, "Nobody ever was more welcome."

GERMANS RENEW ATTACK ON ALLIES NEAR ARRAS

Furious Onslaughts Without Results, French and British Keeping Positions Intact.

INVADERS ABANDON TRENCHES

Forced to Quit Number of Important Strategic Points South of Ypres. Defenders Apparently Win Battle of Big Guns.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] PARIS, November 30.—German forces in great strength renewed their attacks on the allies' positions to the north of Arras to-day, but the onslaughts were futile, according to the official statement issued from Bordeaux to-night.

Violent cannonading was begun early in the morning, and under cover of the bombardment, German detachments of infantry were hurled at the French and British earthworks, but no impression was made on the allies' positions, the defenders keeping their line intact, and inflicting severe losses upon the massed body of attackers.

Bombardment of Arras itself continued, and the town is now a shambles. Further to the northeast, at Ypres, the allies are meeting with exceptional success in their offensive movements. Here the Germans have been so severely harassed during the past two days that they have not taken a single counterattack, being forced by the great pressure brought to bear by the allies to remain strictly on the defensive.

Trenches have been abandoned by the Germans at a number of important strategic points south of Ypres, and these have been occupied by the British and French troops, as far as the invaders fell back. At other points, brilliantly executed artillery firing by the allies has forced the enemy to quit the ditches in disorder.

It is now safe to say, even with the main issue as yet undecided, that the French and British have won the battle of the big guns, which has been in progress with few interruptions for the past month.

When it is recalled that the battle of the Aisne, and even the beginnings of the battle of Flanders, were fought with the advantage in heavy guns resting with the Germans, the fact that the allies now have established without debate their supremacy in the greatest artillery duel of the ages, is remarkable.

To-day, as during yesterday, and for several days preceding, the artillery fire of the Germans has been feeble, confined almost entirely to their three-line field pieces.

The fact that the Germans have withdrawn their heavy guns, whose removal is a difficult task, leaving only the field pieces, which are mobile and easily handled, to keep up a showing of artillery fire, indicates to observers here that the invaders are planning a retirement to positions in which the big guns probably have been removed and replanted, awaiting the withdrawal.

As the French and their allies advance they are fortifying each of the newly-acquired positions. Fay, which was taken on November 28, has been strongly entrenched across the whole eastern front of the town.

On the front in the region of Soissons the German guns bombarded the French trenches, but so sharp was the reply of the French gunners that no attempt at a sally was made by the infantry of the invaders.

Bagatelle, in the Argonne region, was attacked repeatedly during the day of yesterday, but each onslaught was repulsed with telling effect by the French garrison.

HENRY APPEAL DISMISSED

Fought Order to Return to Washington to Answer Contempt Charge.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—The appeal of George G. Henry, a New York banker, from the decision of the New York courts holding he must return to Washington to answer a contempt of court charge for refusing to give information to the "money trust" investigation committee was dismissed to-day by the Supreme Court.

BATTLE IN POLAND AGAIN IS WITHOUT DECISIVE RESULT

Russia Rests on Its Warning Against Over-optimism.

NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE TO REPORT, SAYS BERLIN

Three Semi-Independent Engagements Apparently Progressing.

KING GEORGE GOES TO FRONT

British Ships Renew Bombardment of German Base at Zeebrugge.

Paucity of News Comes From Front

IF ANY marked successes have been attained on any of the fields of battle, the war chancelleries of the belligerent powers have refrained from making known this fact to the public.

Except that fighting continues briskly in Poland, and that there has been another Russian attack on Arras, in the west, there is a paucity of news.

Unofficial advice from Petrograd asserts that the Russians in Poland have broken the lines of German trenches between Glogow and Sadowa, northeast of Lodz, and in addition 600 prisoners, seven guns and many wounded. The capture of these trenches, it is asserted, strengthens the Russians' right wing, which is declared already has outflanked the German left and brought the Russian advance near Strykow, where a battle is being fought. Berlin declares there is nothing important to report from Poland.

King George has gone to France to visit the headquarters of the British Expeditionary Force.

The French government is a yellow book on the subject of the war, completely new, previously, the causes of the European conflagration, and the details of the German ultimatum to Serbia to the actual commencement of hostilities for all the states of the triple entente and the Teutonic powers.

In a report from British headquarters on the Western Front, operations from November 23 to November 25, the British official observation of the fighting has revealed itself as a series of small, but all along the line, where positions are contested with fierce hand grenades, and the town is now a shambles.

The Berlin press bureau says the Sultan of Turkey has received a pledge of allegiance from Egyptian notables.

Emperor William has conferred the Order of Merit on General Mackensen for his successes in Poland.

LONDON, November 30 (11:05 P. M.).—Another day of battle between the Russians and the German allies in Poland has passed without news of a decisive result. The Berlin official statement to-night says there is nothing of importance to report from Poland, while the Russian government rests on its warning against over-optimism.

The facts, as gleaned from correspondents' dispatches, appear to be that three semi-independent engagements are progressing between Thorn on the north and Cracow on the south, in which both combatants have achieved local successes without a decisive victory for either.

Some British military experts believe Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces have been split into three units, one of which is almost enveloped, while the Russian army has driven a wedge between the German army and its Austrian ally in the region of Cracow. They declare the Germans have consistently underestimated the qualities of their semi-independent opponents, and have opposed them with a body of troops, but now are rushing heavy reinforcements from the western line to avert a Polish Sedan. They express the opinion that the issue depends on whether these arrive in time.

IMPORTANT RUSSIAN GAIN REPORTED IN PETROGRAD

Berlin reports the failure of the Russian attack on the fortifications east of Darkheim, in East Prussia, with heavy losses, while unofficial messages from Petrograd describe an important Russian gain and the capture of ten miles of trenches north-east of Lodz.

Advices from Holland report that railway traffic, newspapers and mail in the Brussels region are entirely suspended. It is presumed for the purpose of suppressing news of a movement of German troops to the eastward.

The only development of the day in the western theatre was the renewal of the British naval bombardment of the German base at Zeebrugge.

The British warships, which were announced, that King George had left last night on a visit to the British headquarters in France, where he is certain of an enthusiastic reception from the soldiers.

This was the fortieth birthday anniversary of Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, and the papers, except a few antagonistic to him, pay a tribute to his remarkable career.